There's no type in art like nature, The sky may be all azure, With its canopy screne, But a cloud will come unbidden On the glory of the scene.

The moon may be of silver, And the stars of golden light; But a speck will dim their beauty, In the quiet, holy night; And our lives are changing ever, Like the spring-time of the year; Sometimes all is April sunshine, Then again 'tis dark and drear.

We have our dreams of pleasure, And our moments fraught with pain; The day may dawn all lovely, Then put on its gloom again; We have our dreams of rapture— Our's a bliss none else may feel, But the mournful bue of sorrow

We have our dreams of gladnesswe have waking dreams of care; There are hours of kindly greeting, Sometimes all a gloomy shade

There's no type in art like nature, But an antitype hath made. We have thoughts that sour far upward In a free-born, glorious air; We have spirits light as fancies, To commune with angels there ometimes tides of bitter feeling, O'er the inmost spirit roll,

When the heart is freest, lightest, Like a bird on summer's wing— When the spirit backs in gladness When upon the brow of summer, Angry storms and tempests rise, Then anon unfolds the rainbow,

And appear the smiling skies. PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

objects that this fund should be appropriated to the construc-tion of the wings of the Patent Office, no part of which ad-dition is considered necessary to the use of that office.

have already given, invalid. It therefore remains for Cen-gress to determine whether they will relinquish or assert the title of the United States in this mine.

If this suggestion should meet with the approbation of Congress, and the organization of the bureau become a subject of consideration, much aid, says the Secretary, may be derived from consulting the systems adopted by France and Belgium, both of which have done much towards the advancement of agriculture as a science. Belgium it is be vancement of agriculture as a science. Belgium, it is believed, has the best organised agricultural department, and, partly owing to this, partly to the natural fertility of its soil, the best cultivated and most highly productive country in

The amount of business in the pension office is represented as very large.

The number of invalid pensioners has increased during the last year nine hundred and eighty-nine. The whole num-ber now on the list is four thousand one hundred and fifteen. The amount of claims for bounty land warrants, filed prior to

the 5th of November last, was about Of these there have been suspended or rejected about

In the first three quarters of 1849

Showing a diminution of The amount located by bounty warrants in the first three quarters of 1843 In the first three quarters of 1849

And making, together, an aggregate in-crease over the sales and locations of the first three quarters of the preceding year of Of the 103,000 bounty land warrants fill-

ed and remaining to be filled, 2,922 have been satisfied in money, and 70,390 have been allowed—to be satisfied in land-which will require And should there be but 100,000 valid claims, as is estimated, then there will remain 26,689 unsatisfied claims, which,

If settled in land, will require a further Making in all Prior to lat of October last there had been

located with these Mexican war war-

14 656 600 neres

firmation of Congress, have been procured, and are claimed, to some of these points, which, if conformed to and made the property of individuals, must be purchased back at a very large prize. The Norfolk Herald (Whig.) accords with this view, when large prizes. The right of the United States to such sites, where valid ought to be at once asserted, and every spot resonance of the support of the sun of the Covernment should be selected and segarated from the general mass of public lands, and restrictions, and res

factly, it might be denounced by any other person, and the would become entitled.

These rights of the crown in the deposites of gold were passed by Spain to Mexico and thence to find U. States, and it will, says the Secretary, rest with Congress to determine whether, in those cases where lands duly granted gentain gold, this right shall be asserted or relinquished. If relinquished, it will require an express law to offect the object; and if retained, legislation will be necessary to provide a mode by which it shall be exercised.

The provision of an asylum for veteran soldiers is strongly and properly recommended.

The provision of an asylum for veteran soldiers is strongly of the old Hero, give assurance, in connexion with the avowal of the same sentiments by Mr. Clay and others of character and influence, that demagogues and factionists will be effective to the commanding officer of the troops, stationed in that territory, has called into service an auxiliary volunteer force; four companies being engaged for six months, and distributed for the protection of the lives and in fluence, that demagogues and factionists will be effective to the commanding officer of the troops, stationed in that territory, has called into service an auxiliary volunteer force; four companies being engaged for six months, and distributed for the protection of the lives and in the content of the old Hero, give assurance, in connexion with the old Hero, give assurance, in consequence of the same sentiments by Mr. Clay and others of the same sentiments by Mr. Clay and others of the and influence, that demagogues and factionists will be effective to the old He

single planting will be consequently as the processor of the group of the minimum processor of the form of the control of the land State. The control of the land State is not be compared to the land State is not be control of the land State. The control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State. The land state is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land state is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the land State is not be control of the land State. The land State is not be control of the l

the mineral lands for cash, and transfer at once all title to the

the mineral lands for cash, and transfer at once all title to the gold which they contain, but a very small part of the value will probably be realized. It would be better, in my opinion, says the Secretary, to transfer them, by sale or lease, reserving a part of the gold collected as rent or seignorage.

In connection with this recommendation the report further recommends the establishment of a branch mint in California, and the right to the lands to be conditional that the gold collected from the mine shall be delivered into the castoly of collected from the mine shall be delivered into the custody of an officer of the branch mint. Out of the gold so deposited an officer of the branch mint. Out of the gold so deposited there should be retained, for rent and assay, or coinage, a fixed per cent., such as may be deemed reasonable, and the residuo passed to the credit of the miner, and paid to him at his option in coin or stamped bullion, or its value in drafts on the Treasury or mint of the United States. The gold in the mine, or after it is gathered until brought into the mint, should be and remain the property of the United States.—The batter, sale, gift or expertation of any portion of its before, it shall have been delivered at the mint, and

Some persons, whose opinions are entitled to much weight,

case of sinuggling, it would not be the interest of any one to become a dealer in the prohibited article at a small profit and great risk; nor would the miner risk a sale at a small advance price, to be obtained at the hazard of a heavy forfeiture.

recommending a liberal appropriation for the purpose of improving and beautifying the public grounds.

The Patent office is represented to be in a flourishing condition, and he says that the report of the Commissioners of Patents will show a large surplus fund accumulated from the contributions of the inventive genius of the country, and the says that the report of the the country, and contributions of the inventive genius of the country, and the says that the report of the country, and the says that the report of the country, and the says that the report of the country, and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the country and the says that the report of the says that the says tha

dition is considered necessary to the use of that office.

The agricultural interests of the country, says the report, standing first in importance, demands the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, which is suggested by the Secretary after reviewing the present condition of Canada and Santana and Pacific coast. A road, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific, is therefore deemed necessary. But what that and Pacific, is therefore deemed necessary. But what that compared with the end to be accomplished.

The wild tribes of Indians, who have their maining grounds in the great prairie, through which our emigrants to California pass, have, during the present year, been more than usually pacific. They have suffered our people to pass through their country with little interruption, though they travelled in great numbers, and consumed, on their route, much gress and game. For these the Indians expect compensation, and their claim is just, says the report. The negotiation of treaties with these Indians, and the purchasing from them the right of way through their lands, with the granting of annuities is recommended.

The difficulties with the Seminole and Texas Indians are

fully stated, and the appointment of Indian agents recom-needed to manage our Indian affairs in the Territories of Orc gon, California and New Mexico, and to restrain the Indians 9,000.

The number remaining to be filled may be estimated at 20,000 upon the citizens of Mexico.

Making an aggregate of 103,000

The surveys of the public lands have been pressed forward with diligence and energy, so as to bring the lands into market to supply the wants of emigration. The quantity sold for cash, in the first three quarters of the year 1848, and the lands into market to supply the wants of emigration. The quantity is sold for cash, in the first three quarters of the year 1848, and the lands into make to supply the wants of emigration. The quantity is sold for cash, in the first three quarters of the year 1848. In consequence of a like omission to make with respect to our tends by the late Administration last year for the Indian sthere; from whom or from the Governor, who is ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs, no reports have yet each point and by the late Administration last year for the Indians there; from whom or from the Governor, who is ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs, no reports have yet been made with respect to our tends by the late Administration last year for the Indians there; from whom or from the Governor, who is ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs, no reports have yet a for the provision having been made with respect to our tends by the late Administration last year for the Indians there; from whom or from the Governor, who is ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs, no reports have yet been received.

California and New Mexico; two agents, occupying less 597,206 40 acres. important positions, were transferred—one to the vicinity of the Great Sait Laze, in California, and the other to Santa Fe; and three sub-agents in addition were appointed for the Indians at other points in those Territories. The great distance of their fields of operations has prevented the reception of reports from them.

Most of the tribes permanently located on our western

borders, particularly the more southern, continue steadily to advance in civilization, and in all the elements of substan-tial prosperity. The establishment of manual labor schools, in charge of missionar, societies of various religious de-nominations, is working a great moral and social revolution means of extending the benefits of these institutions to those more destitute, who have no funds set apart by treaty for these purposes, it would no doubt be productive of like hapv results.

The report concludes with a recommendation that the an-10.636.120 acres.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. the convenience of its readers.

The returns of the Adjutant General represent that the present strength of the army is less than the organization provided by law; the discharges, deaths and descritions, the latter particularly in California, tending to the deficiency.—In California the desertions in eight months were equal to two-fifths of the whole number. Short furloughs were granted, to enable the troops to work at the Placers, but this did not materially remedy the cvil

which it shall be exercised.

Thus it appears that the deposites of gold, wherever found
Thus it appears that the deposites of gold, wherever found
The late aggressions of the Indians remaining in Florida
The late aggressions of the Indians remaining in Florida

RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29.

Message prepared and concocted by the Regency, to be signed by Zachary Washington, its course in regard to the dential canvas, when it was charged by the Southern Democrats that, from General Taylor's avowed opinions on the veto power and his virtual endorsement of the free soilism of the Signal Letter (the English language could be made to mean nothing else.) he would prove faithless to be reproduced. The barter, sale, gift or exportation of any portion of it before it shall have been delivered at the mint, and so coined or assayed and stataped, or its concealment with intent to avoid the payment of rent or seignorage, should involve a forfeiture of the gold itself, and also of the mine. The terms of lease or sale should be favorable to the miner, and the law should be stringent to enforce the payment of seignorage and rents. The report further proceeds on this subject as follows:

So far as the surface deposites extend, I am of opinion that leases will, for yet a further reason, be preferable to sales of the lands. If sold, they will pass at once into the hands of large capitalists; if leased, industrious men without capital may become the proprietors, as they can work the mines and nothing else,) he would prove faithless to the Constitution General Taylor was elected by this double-dealing trick-and

er and influence, for their active services with the Free-soil The Inaugural afforded a fair opportunity to General Tay: apprehend difficulty in collecting the rents, if the mode of disposition which I suggest be adopted; but this, I think, is without a full consideration of the condition of the country and the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stampand the means of enforcement. tious agitation of the fanatics, and to rally the good men and the means of enforcement. Gold, unless coined or stamped at the mint, could not circulate in California against a legal provision, and subject to a penalty such as is suggested. gal provision, and subject to a penalty such as is suggested. It could not be carried across the continent without risk of loss or detection, which would make the value of insurance equal to the rent. In any other direction it must pass the ports of California and be there liable to detection.

Since the discovery of the mines, gold in California has not ranged higher than \$16 per ounce; its actual value is a fraction over \$18. The difference between its true value and the highest price at which it has sold, or would probably ever sell, except to houses transacting an open, regular, and legal business, is therefore one-ninth, being more than half the amount that ought to be reserved as rent or seignorage.

If the penalty suggested above should be provided for an attempted evasion, and the ordinary advantages given to the attempted evasion, and the ordinary advantages given to the officer or other person who should detect the fraud, as in press—but the Southern Whigs still raised their cuckoo song

The report commences by a review of the law establishing the Department, and alludes to a deficit in the tille, which may resed a remedy. He also states that a transfer of clerks from the remembers and that he he employed the clerks to add finity against them.

The propert commences by a review of the law establishing the Department, and alludes to a deficit in the tille, which may resed a remedy. He also states that a transfer of clerks from the Treasury Department, ordered in the bill, could not be spared, and that he had employed the clerks to add finity in the property of the United States, in the reconstruction of slavery, the performance of the various duties, at salaries subject to the approval of Congress. The report recommends authority to a particular course "forever," especially in a matter over which the foositituting dark fitting as matter over which the foositituting of the subject, and the property of the United States, in the matter of a temptory to the performance of the various duties, at salaries subject to the approval of Congress. The report recommends authority to a particular course "forever," especially in a matter over which the foositituting of the attention was about to meet, and this finely element of slave ry was certainly to be thrown in their midst. Now, surely, it was naturally supposed, the "second Washington" would strument which employer give from the performance of the values and regulations respecting the territory becomes the extent of this Union, by the Pract, so the extent of this Union, by the Pract, and this finely extend and fitty miles a trument which employers down the particular course "forever," especially in a matter over which the foosititution give them no consitiute the subject, and the property of the United States, are the constitution of the rights of the values the extent of this Union, salt was the extent of this Union, salt was the extent of the subject constitution of the rights of the values the extent of the values the extent of the values that the pro

ment, which, the latest advices give me reason to suppose has been accomplished; and it is believed they will shortly apdy for the admission of California into the Union, as a soveeign State. Should such be the case, and should their constitution be conformable to the requisitions of the Constituion of the United States, 1 recommend their application to he favorable consideration of Congress. The people of New Mexico will also, it is believed, at no

from the Executive against the encroachments of the legislative power, or to prevent hasty and inconsiderate or unconstitutional legislation. By cautiously confining this remedy within the sphere prescribed to it in the cotemporaneous exposition of the framers of the Constitution, the will of the pople legitimately expressed on all subjects of legislation through their constitutional organs, the Senators and Representatives of the United States, will have its full effect. *

But attachment to the United States, will have its full effect. *

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But attachment to the United States, will have its full effect. *

But attachment to the United States, and that not be understood of the states of the Constitution, nor probibited by it to the States it are prevent of the States it of every American heart. For more than ball a century, during which kingdoms and empires have allen, this Union has stood unshaken. The patriots who form a provision of the States in the Constitution of the language of the United States, and that nothing the united States is delivered by the people of this State to meet in Convention to take into consideration the mode and mean unconstitution of the language of the United States, with a weather that "powers that "powe by it and maintain it in its integrity, to the full extent of the bligations imposed, and the power conferred upon me by the ton. To New York it was conveyed from Washington in

any comfort to those who desire to see the slavery question adjusted on grounds of fairness and justice. Could language be more general and unmeaning? Could more disgraceful This document, which, in a time of peace, loses somewhat terms be employed to keep the North and the South in of the universality of its interest, has, nevertheless, some doubt as to the action of the Executive, and to continue the items of information which the Baltimore Sun abridges for imposture and double-dealing cheat upon both sections of the Union? Can the language be tortured into any thing else than that the boasted "Thunderer of Buena Vista," Leaving yet to be located 9.631,290 acres. The proportion of warrants used instead of purchase money in the ordinary sales, will probably absorb them in the true next ensuing years, and sooner, if they take the place of cash generally in the current sales. Until the bounty warrants are exhausted, the receipts in eash from the sales of the public lands, must be comparatively small.

The exploration and surveys of the mineral lands of Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio, are reported to be in rapid progress, and much of the land is now ready for market.

The public lands in Oregon, California and New Mexico are still without the control of the Department, and creation and subsistence, to be paid in instalments increasing, annually, the largest amount to be paid on discharge, to prevent and subsistence, to be paid in instalments increasing, annually, the largest amount to be paid on discharge, to prevent desertion.

The control of the Department, and creation and subsistence, to be paid in instalments increasing, annually, the largest amount to be paid on discharge, to prevent desertion.

The proportion of warrants used instead of purchase money to california, tending to the deficiency.
In California the desertions in eight months were equal to the delucion of cellular particularly in California, tending to the deficiency.
In California the desertions in eight months were equal to the delucion of cellular particularly in California, tending to the deficiency.
In California the desertions in eight months were equal to the Placers, but this did not control of the public lands in the case of the public lands in Oregon, California the besertion into a happy belief, that both the opinion of the Placers, but the deficiency.

The California the desertion in eight months were equal to the deficiency.

The California the desertions in eight months were equal to the placers, but this did not control of the public particularly in California the desertion into a happy belief, that both the opinion of the Placers, but the deficiency. for of oliending one of the other section of masphyrics and producing a "spontaneous combustion" in his cablinet, continues to delude each section into a lappy belief, that both are sectiously cared for and chrished by the Japuns-faced Regency! The mighty conqueror of Santa Anna trenkles before the gloss of the great "ne party" humbug, and feras by a single manly word, to break up the delusion and to be covered with disgrace and dismay by one or the other of the cheated sections of his friends. When we first read the Message, we were amazed and disguased at its non-committation—is promoted effort to deceive the country. Our first impressions are confirmed by the reveiations of the journals which have spoken out on the subject. The Norfold Argus (Democratic) after stating that "from the policy shadowed forth in the address, we are doomed to have one of the most central and extravagnat administrations that has ever existed"—adds, "On the absorbing and all exciting topic of the day, one which so deeply interests the South, he is arising the state of Honduras Government, as all vessels have entered and extravagnat administrations that has ever existed "adds ("on the absorbing and all exciting topic of the day, one which so deeply interests the South, he is arising the subject to the coast to load of the coast to load of the day of the day of the first of the day of the day of the first of the day of of the office of Surveyor General, and the establishment of land offices in these territories, is recommended. In California, especially, these offices should be promptly established, in order to settle the many conflicting titles that are in existence, of Mexican or Spanish origin, so that in no case shall the occupant of the soil suffer injury from its transfer to the Light of States.

State of Surveyor General, and the establishment of land offices in these of Surveyor General, and the establishment of land offices in these territories, is recommended. In California, especially, these offices should be promptly established for certain regiments by transfers of others from the same time to maintain the discipline and efficiency of the s shall the occupant of the soil suffer injury from its transfer to the United States.

This liberal consideration ought not, however, to be extended to doubt ultimate and entering the devices were and the soil and head lands, which, when acquired, were known to be necessary to the United States as sites for forts, light-houses, or other objects of a national character. It is understood that titles of some kind, generally not valid without the confirmation of Congress, have been procured, and are claimed, to some of these points, which, if conformed to and made the summer of these points, which, if conformed to and made the summer of the summer of these points, which, if conformed to and made the summer of th

and influence, that demagogues and factionists will be effectually put down—'a consummation most devoutly to be wished."

Mr. Clay, it is well known, has warmly commended the principle of the ordinance of 1787, and Gen. Taylor, following in his footstops, will sanction the infamous measure. Whatever outrages may be committed on the South—though she may not only be degraded and excluded from the new territories, but may also see the hand of fanaticism abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and throw its

ion with the admonition that, "with a view of maintaining the harmony and tranquility so dear to all, we should abstain from the introduction of those exciting topics of a sectional character which have hitherto produced painful apprehen-Of all the marked sins of omission and commission in the

sions in the public mind," ought not, cannot sign it.

My opinion is, the administration has no objection to pos pone the settlement of the Slavery question in New Mexico and Deseret for any number of years, say till 1552, when it will furnish a handsome platform for a second heat. But it vital question, which threatens to sever the Union, is, doubt-

> san purposes, one of the other is safe to cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated the sources of agitation will receive cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive cheated the mean time, the sources of the source cheated and able of the blood of southern heroes, but the same fearles and able of the Standing Committees. Mr. Sackett submitted a substitute for the resolution, previous problems of the blood of southern heroes, but the same fearles and able of the source cheated and the source cheated and the substitute for the resolution, previous problems and the committees. Mr. Sackett submitted a substitute for the resolution, previous problems and the committees. Mr. Sackett submitted a substitute for the resolution, problems and the method of the bolden of southern heroes, but the same fearles and able which the source cheate slavery question. Martin Van Buren, though a Northern Was this regarded as "sectional" or "partisan?" Was it not, on the contrary, hailed with universal pleasure, and were not the fanatics arrested in their mad career? Mr. Polk, in his last glorious Message, (Hyperion to a Satyr, compared with the late "no-party" abortion!) pledged himself to veto the Wilmot Proviso, if applied to territory South of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, in violation of the Missouri Compromise. Why could not—why does not President Taylor mark out a similar compromise, on which all friends of the Union, and its compromises, may rally? Senator Foote has already given notice of a bill to this effect—and even the N. man, availed himself of his Inaugural to pledge himself to already given notice of a bill to this effect-and even the N. York Journal of Commerce, a Northern paper, zealously seconds the movement as follows: "If Congress should pass the Wilmot Proviso, or any oth-

position, General Taylor was denounced by the Democratic press—but the Southern Whigs still raised their cuckoo song of "high national ground."

The country continued to vibrate under the throes of the slavery excitement—and indications of disunion manifested themselves, at the North and the South. The Congress of the country to a particular course, "forever," especially bind a Territory to a particular course, "forever," especially of the proviso, excluding slavery from a Territory, excluding slavery from a Territory from

the approval of Congress. The report recommends authority to be granted for the employment of ten permanent clerks, at salaries amounting in the aggregate to \$14,200, as the force of the Department, and also the appointment of an antity, makes it an essential ingredient in silver mining operations. The deposite of quicksilver known to exist in California, arising in the Laud, Pension, and other bureaus.

The second department of the report is devoted to the public buildings and public grounds, detailing the progress under the supplicity of the second department of the progress and supplied to the supplied of the mine as has been traced for a recommending a liberal appropriation for the purpose of limits, as supplied to the supplied of the mine as has been traced, is situationally the second department of the progress under the supplied of the mine as has been traced for a place in the considerable distance and any other matters, the stratum of the Parismon of the Parismon of the Laud, Pension, and other burreaus.

The second department of the report is devoted to the public grounds, detailing the progress under the progress and the mine as has been traced, is situated on a ranch, to which the title is probably valid, not the progress of importance of the country recently an acquired from Mexico, extending from the population bulk of the supplied of the progress of importance of the country recently and probably propose of lound both the valid of the progress of the progress and the mine as has been traced, is situated that the final proper to be called the Solicity of the Bepartment of the Parismon of the Parismon of the California. The stratum of the progress and the first of the supplied of the public of the purpose of lamb of the purpo tion. It is, in fact, the same proposition of compromise which was offered by the South at an early stage of the controversy, and which we advise the North to accept.

So far from indicating any sympathy with such a sound and conciliatory principle, President Taylor avows himself in favor of admitting the new State of California, with its anti-slavery clause, its monstrous boundaries (including 700 miles state). With the colonies, than all other colonies, than all other places united. It was then a legitimate business transaction; and, because the trade was discontinued and problibited mainly by the influence of Southern votes in Congress, our Northern friends have been restive ever since, in their profits being reduced by the inhiery distant period present themselves for admission into the slavery clause, its monstrous boundaries (including 700 miles very distant period present themselves for admission into the Union. Preparatory to the admission of California and New Mexico, the people of each will have instituted for themselves a republican form of government, "laying its foundation in such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

By awaiting their action, all causes of uneasiness may be avoided, and confidence and kind feeling preserved. With a view of maintaining the harmony and tranquility so dear to all, we should abstain from the introduction of those exist the seat of a Washington or a Jackson? And has slight groups of a sectional character which have hitherto

THE MESSAGE.—The President's Message reached Philadelphia in a little more than five hours from Washing-

less than eight hours.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24—10 P. M.

The President's M. seage, (entire,) sent by Carr & Wills, for the Western Press, over the O'Reilly Line reached here in six hours and twenty minutes, from the time it was filed in the Baltimore office. The line worked admirably throughten and the operators restoraged a fear of which the gentle. out, and the operators performed a feat of which the gentle-

manly superintendents, Messrs. Reed and Lindsey, may well feel proud.

IMPORTANT FROM HONDURAS AND YUCATAN.

the Committee on Finance,
Mr. Foote stated that he had been induced by various indications of public sentiment, to defer, for the present, his in-

By the arrival at New Orleans of the schooner Brazos,

The agony is over at last—a Speaker is elected. The Democrats have elected the Hon. H. Cobb, after a struggle of nearly three weeks. It was, however, a close matter, a very the Old Hero, give assurance, in connexion with the avowal of the same sentiments by Mr. Clay and others of character and influence, that demagogues and factionists will be effocted in the consummation most devoutly to be wished."

The agony is over at last—a Speaker is elected. The Democrats have elected the Hon. H. Cobb, after a struggle of nearly three weeks. It was, however, a close matter, a very small plurality, showing that the Whigs fought to the last.—It had been proposed by them to cleet a Speaker by a plurality over, and they have been beaten at their own game.—It had been adopted by which the public printed very promptly. It was generally delayed till after the session.

Mr. Hale asked whether any mode had been adopted by which the public printed very promptly. It was generally delayed till after the session.

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again. He embraced free-soilism to clear his way to the Presidency, and this ignis fatuus has prostrated and kft him so low and contemptible, that gentlemen and Democratic Senators refuse, to serve upon the same committees with him. Thus has he been signally rebuked for his apostacy and his arrogance in presuming to set at defiance one of the primary and fundamental principles of the Republican cred—the insurance of the result of the resolution—and daring to set upon the ferislative instruction—and daring to set upon the ferislative instruction to refer and to the Union, and that 15,000 copies extra thereof with the accompanying documents be printed for the Union, and that 15,000 copies extra thereof with the accompanying documents be printed for the upon the committees of the Union, and that 15,000 copies extra thereof with the accompanying documents be printed for the upon the committees of the Union, and that 15,000 copies extra thereof with the accompanying documents be printed for the upon the committees of the Union, and that 15,000 copies extra thereof with the accompanying documents be printed for the upon mission into the union, and accompanies that recommenda- again. He embraced free-soilism to clear his way to the Prefallible right of legislative instruction—and daring to set up his dictatorial ipse dirit in opposition to a whole, free and sovereign State, which has slavery as an institution. Verily, Mr. Ashmun gave ac

the arrogance of some men is incomprehensible.

Had another rebuke been necessary to completely annilate abolitionism in the Senate, it was given in the tremen-dous philippic of Messrs. Footcand Clemens and others against Had another rebuke over her two six of the senate, it was given in the tremenlate abolitionism in the Senate, it was given in the tremenlate abolitionism in the Senate, it was given in the tremenlate abolitionism in the Senate and organism of the senate and results of the senate and results an put to Gen. Taylor, but the equiroque of the Message may bring it about.

Thus, it will seen, each section of the Whig party at Washington construes the Message to suit its peculiar views, and that, in protracting the game of duplicity, commenced for partisen purposes, one or the other is sure to be disappointed and cheated. In the mean time, the sources of agitation will receive new impetus, and a long and a stormy session will. sue. Had Gen. Taylor the boldness or the capacity to act the President.

Gen. Taylor the boldness or the capacity to act the President. garded as the leader of free-soilers in the Senate. Their ex-

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

TO SENATOR R. M. T. HUNTIR.

There has been much said of late years, Mears. Editors, by certain persons, in Congress and out of Cotgress, in reference to the provisions of the ordinance passed before the adoption of the present Constitution, respecting the immense tetritory of the North-west, ceded to the fovernment of the Confederacy by the State of Virginia. That cession

Maryland in those early days.

I have said the cession to the Confederacy was made in good faith, and all Virginia required was, that the cidea territory should be constituted into not less than three, for more than fire States. Has the provision of that cesson been compiled with? Not as it should be by any means.

complied with? Not as it should be by any means.

By the Treaty of 1753, the limits and actual dimensions of the then Union, as defined by Mr. Madison, are thus set forth:

"On the East the Atlantic; on the South the latitude of thirty-one degrees; on the West the Mississippi; and on the North and the Market and the Mar one degrees; on the West the Mississippi; and on the control of the main regular line, running, in some instances, beyond the forty-second."—
fifth degree, in others falling as low as the forty second."—
About one thousand miles, mean length, from North to
South, and the mean distance, from East to West, "not proSouth, and the mean distance, from East to West, "not prosouth, and the mean distance, and the mean di

above States in our colonial day, and for years af-ter the treaty of 1753, owe much of their commercial prosperity and importance to their success and profits in the slare trade. The merchants of Bristol and Newport, R. L. and Bedford and Salem, Mass., imported more sla into the colonies, than all other places united. It was then

to all, we should abstain from the introduction of those exciting topics of a sectional character which have hithertof produced painful apprehensions in the public mind; and properly the solemn warning of the first and most illustrious of my predecessors against furnishing "any ground for characterizing parties by geograpical discriminations."

The check provided by the Constitution, in the clause conferring the qualified veto, will never be exercised by me, except in cases contemplated by the fathers of the Republic. I view it as an extreme measure, to be resorted to only in extraordinary cases—as where it may become necessary to defend the Executive against the encroachments of the legislation. The contemplated by the fathers of the Republic and adjourned for one month, to see what Constitution, as the contemplated by the fathers of the Republic. I view it as an extreme measure, to be resorted to only in extraordinary cases—as where it may become necessary to defend the Executive against the encroachments of the legislation of the people?

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The check provided by the fathers of the Republic. I will be reported to only in extreme the assure of the report of the universal to discuss of the universal to discuss of the deal of the constitution, as the not, with the universal to discuss of the universal to t

where, possibly, they can obtain a neo-thirds vote for such

Yours, &c., JACOB FAITHFUL, JR. THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS--1ST SESSION.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1849.

SENATE.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by the hands of Col. Bliss, recommending immediate provision for the expenses of the collection of the customs for the second half of the present fiscal year. Referred to

Designs of the British Government—Blockade of Truxillo tention to introduce a bill, of which he gave notice on Monday, for the organization of the territories of Descret and New Mexico, and the admission of California, and Jacinto, from Belize, the Picayune has received the following important letter.

In Texas, into the Union. He offered a resolution declaring it to be expedient to organize territorial government for Capitiornia, Deseret, and New Mexico; which, at a proper time,

Mr. Davis of Massachusetts expressed the hope that this important document would be printed very promptly. It was generally delayed till after the session.

Mr. Hale asked whether any mode had been adopted by

The Treasury of the Cardinal Triumvirate is announced bankrupt.

THE MARKETS.—Liverpool Markets.—Doc. If Cotton—The Cotto

was seconded.

The main question to refer and to print was then put, and arried in the affirmative.

Mr. Ashmun gave notice of a bill to reduce the rates of

postage, &c.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, gave notice of a bill to grant to all American soldiers who have not already been provided all American soldiers and also a bill to graduate and also a bill to gr

rality principle was adopted, the gentleman from would be the Speaker. He had so informed his Wi

Mr. Winthrop objected to making answers to interes Mr. Winthrop objected to making answers to interestions of any man in regard to his opinion.

Mr. Giddings then entered into an investigation of Mr. Winthrop's course as Speaker in the appointment of the Committees; and maintained that there was no choice becomes the control of the course Mr. Control of tween him and the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Cobb, from whom he expected about as much justice towards those who from the South, rather than take a man whom they (the fire soilers) proposed to take—a man in favor of human liberty Mr. Winthrop then entered into a defence against certain charges made by Mr. Giddings to his constituents in a card touching his course. He pronounced the charge as falsethathe had entered a Whig caucus and urged his friends and calleagues to go for the war with Mexico.

Speaker. He then pointed out the inconsister ies of his calleague on many occasions. He expressed con cryatic view, in regard to the action proper for the Whig party in regard to ie slavery question.

Mr. Holmes expressed some views showing the heatile Mr. Holmes expressed some views of the Northern gentlemen to the South in re, and to the left of the Northern gentlemen to the District of Columbia Hardware in the District of Columbia Hardware in the District of Columbia

Mr. Schenck entered into a long speech in defence of the

maintained that the tendency of such action was to dissert the Union. The discussion was continued by Messrs, Rockwell, Kauf ian and Vinton, touching the action of these gentlement cards the slavery question.

The proposition for electing Committees by viva voce was

The resolution of Mr. Burt was agreed to without ament. On motion of Mr. Jones it was agreed that when the House adjourns it be till Monday next.

Mr. Thompson, of Pa., introduced a resolution providing that the election for a clerk take place on Thursday next. Pending which

On motion the House adjourned till Monday next FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Affairs of England—France and the Insurgents -Potpose ment of Elections—Russia and Turkey—The Hongarka Refugees—Advance in Cotton—Firmness in Breadings, Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun. HALIFAX, Dec. 28-1 P. M.
The steamer Cambria arrived here this morning, bringing lates from Liverpool to the 15th inst. She brings 82 pa-

engers. Comm nercial affairs in England continue in a quiet sel steady position.

ENGLAND.—It is thought that Parliament will meet

About the middle of January.

Another expedition is about fitting out for Bheriagi
Straits to search for Sir John Franklin. Ebenezer Elliott, the Corn law rhymer, is announced to a candidate for Parliament.

M. Penn's proposition against exposing names of politic offenders on pillory, has —on rejected by a large majority. Four hundred of the insurgents of June have arrived i

neral.

It now appears that no difference whatever has arisen be tween the President and bis Ministry.

Bills of Exchange, drawn by Gen. Cordova, on Madrat for payment of the Spanish army, have been protosted for non-payment.

Four continue started descriptions.

Further accounts from Algiers state that not a soul has Retschue has been left to tell the tale of its sad and mountain overthrow by the French. The whole city is desolate. The motion to abolish punishment by death for all offense was made, and rejected by the National Assembly.

A pamphlet, published by Ledru Rollin in defence of his conduct on the 13th of June, has been seized, and proceed

ings issued against the printer, for exciting hatred to the vernment among the people.

Six more of the June conspirators have been condemn Government has ordered the seizure of two Socialist news papers. Passports are to be discontinued. RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—Liberty has been given to export bullion from the Russian Empire.
Advices received from Constantinople to November 25:

state that the extradition question with regard to the religious is not settled, and not likely to be. The Emperoratussia persists that the Hungarian and Polish refuge shall be banished from the Ottoman Empire. These demand the Porte resists—and so the matter stands. In the opinion of the correspondent of the London Time the Emperor of Russia is desirous of postponing a ruptur until Spring, when his arrangements will be favored by the season. In the meantime Turkey is making every preparation to meet him should be advance. Russia is increasing

"RIA AND HUNGARY.—The state of siege Vienna on the 1st January. ¬hy cannot enjoy a lasting ¬i Austria.

Administration Letters from Turn. ITALY.—Letters from

ments in progress, for purpose.

Gaeta is being armed and repaired,
was lined with troops.

The new French chief is resolute and fire-No time has yet been fixed for the return of the Pope

THE MARKETS.—LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Doc. let Cotton—The Cotton Market has not been animated a prices have advanced on most descriptions 3, d, with slight disposition to hold, as transactions during the transactions during the transactions during the transactions of the Cambria were limited.

The sales of cotton for the two weeks, were thirty-to thousand bales, of which the trade took 25,000. The total stock on hand was 377,000 bales, of which 214,000 were American, against 446,000, of which 269,000 were American, against 446,000, of which 269,000 were American. at the same period last year.

The accounts from Manchester and the manufacturit

The accounts from Manchester and the manufactural districts, are not unsatisfactory.

The committee's quotations of Cotton are fair Upland an Mobile 6'k'd. a 6'k'd; fair Orleans 6'k a 6'k; mideling or criptions 5'k'd. a 6'd. (The figures of these quotations indicate a decline of k'd., instead of an advance as above sates. Breadstuffs—The Corn market is firmer; with a steady at moderate demand. Several parcels of Indian Corn has been purchased for Ireland. Latterly prices have advance 1s, to 1s, 3d., with less disposition to sell. White is was 29s. a 30s.; vellow 26s. a 25s. 6d.

Flour is in good demand. Superfine American 22s. 6d. 24s. for Western: Baltimore and Philadelphia 24s. 6d., 0b.